

semiconductor and said pattern from said second III-V compound semiconductor expressed by the general formula $\text{In}_x\text{Ga}_y\text{Al}_z\text{N}$ where $0 \leq x \leq 1$, $0 \leq y \leq 1$, $0 \leq z \leq 1$, and $x+y+z=1$, wherein the full width at half maximum of the (0004) reflection X-ray rocking curve of said second III-V compound semiconductor is 700 seconds or less regardless of the direction of X-ray incidence, and the compound semiconductor is formed by a vapor phase epitaxy method.

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cont.

2. (Amended) A III-V compound semiconductor having a layer formed from a first III-V compound semiconductor expressed by the general formula $\text{In}_u\text{Ga}_v\text{Al}_w\text{N}$ where $0 \leq u \leq 1$, $0 \leq v \leq 1$, $0 \leq w \leq 1$, and $u + v + w = 1$, a pattern formed on said layer from a material different not only from said first III-V compound semiconductor but also from a second III-V compound semiconductor hereinafter described, and a layer formed on said first III-V compound semiconductor and said pattern from said second III-V compound semiconductor expressed by the general formula $\text{In}_x\text{Ga}_y\text{Al}_z\text{N}$ where $0 \leq x \leq 1$, $0 \leq y \leq 1$, $0 \leq z \leq 1$, and $x + y + z = 1$, wherein an upper surface of said pattern is not in contact with said second III-V compound semiconductor, and the compound semiconductor is formed by a vapor phase epitaxy method.

3. (Amended) A III-V compound semiconductor as set forth in claim 1 or 2, wherein said pattern is formed from W or tungsten nitride.

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4. (Amended) A III-V compound semiconductor as set forth in claim 1 or 2, wherein the first III-V compound semiconductor is expressed by the general formula $\text{In}_u\text{Ga}_v\text{Al}_w\text{N}$ where $0 \leq u < 1$, $0 \leq v < 1$, $0.01 \leq w \leq 1$, and $u + v + w = 1$.

5. (Amended) A III-V compound semiconductor as set forth in claim 1 or 2, wherein said pattern is a lamination comprising at least two layers which are contacting each other and made of different materials.

6. (Amended) A III-V compound semiconductor as set forth in claim 1 or 2, wherein said pattern is a lamination comprising at least a layer made of W and a layer made of a material other than W.

7. (Amended) A III-V compound semiconductor as set forth in claim 5, wherein said pattern is a lamination comprising at least a layer made of W and a layer made of SiO_2 .

8. (Amended) An electronic device comprising the III-V compound semiconductor as set forth in claim 1 or 2.

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9. (Amended) A light emitting device comprising the III-V compound semiconductor as set forth in claim 1 or 2.

Please add the following new claim.

--10. (New) A method of making a III-V compound semiconductor comprising:

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forming a layer from a first III-V compound semiconductor expressed by the general formula $\text{In}_u\text{Ga}_v\text{Al}_w\text{N}$ where $0 \leq u \leq 1$, $0 \leq v \leq 1$, $0 \leq w \leq 1$, and $u+v+w=1$,

forming a pattern on said layer from a material different not only from said first III-V compound semiconductor but also from a second III-V compound semiconductor,

forming a layer on said first III-V compound semiconductor wherein said pattern from said second III-V compound semiconductor satisfies the general formula $\text{In}_x\text{Ga}_y\text{Al}_z\text{N}$ where $0 \leq x \leq 1$, $0 \leq y \leq 1$, $0 \leq z \leq 1$, and $x+y+z=1$, wherein the full width at half maximum of the (0004) reflection X-ray rocking curve of said second III-V compound semiconductor is 700 seconds or less regardless of the direction of X-ray incidence,

wherein the III-V compound semiconductor is formed by a vapor phase epitaxy method.--